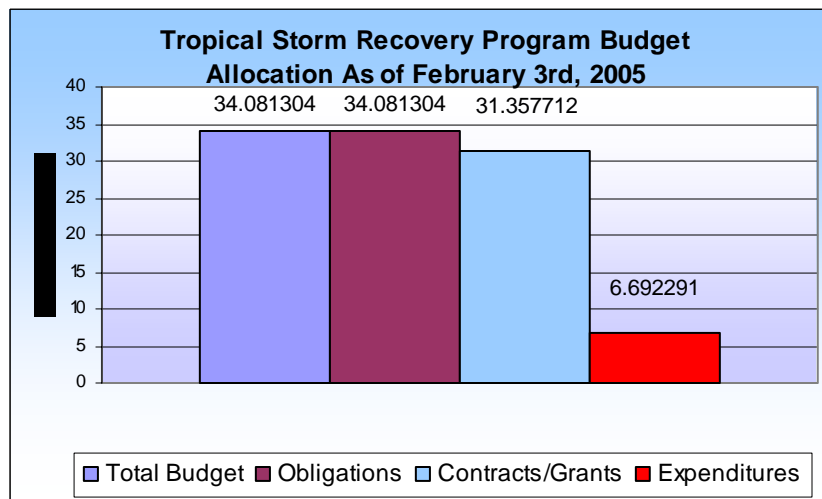


HAITI TROPICAL STORM RECOVERY PROGRAM

Quarterly Report Status as of March 31, 2005

October 2004 SUPPLEMENTAL RECONSTRUCTION FUNDS	TOTAL BUDGET	OBLIGATIONS	CONTRACTS/ GRANTS	EXPENDITURES
	\$34,081,304	\$34,081,304	\$31,357,712	\$6,692,291



IMPACT OF TROPICAL STORM JEANNE

On September 17-18, 2004, heavy rains from Tropical Storm Jeanne ravaged the northwest section of the island nation of Haiti. Massive flash floods emerged within a matter of hours devastating most visibly the city of Gonaïves; however, the entire area between Gonaïves, Ennery, Port-de-Paix, and Anse Rouge was affected, with the following outcomes:

- Nearly 3,000 deaths
- Over 2,600 injuries
- An estimated 300,000 people affected through loss of homes, schools, health posts, crops, and livestock

- 10% of the schools in the affected areas were destroyed
- Urban water and sanitation systems were washed out
- Wells were polluted or clogged with debris
- Farmers lost their crops and animals
- Irrigation systems covering thousands of farm production acres were destroyed

USAID'S TROPICAL STORM RECOVERY PROGRAM

USAID/Haiti responded with a two-phase recovery program to provide: (1) immediate emergency relief and an initial recovery program and (2) expanded reconstruction and recovery.

Phase I Emergency Relief and Initial Recovery Program

During Phase I the U.S. Government contributed approximately \$11.3 million for immediate relief items and emergency food assistance. The focus of this first phase of assistance was on saving lives and providing emergency relief to those in greatest need.

Immediately with the aid of partner organizations, USAID provided logistical and air support, health, shelter, water and sanitation, and cash-for-work clean-up activities. This effort included 4,196 metric tons of P.L. 480 emergency food assistance valued at approximately \$3.3 million for distribution by CARE and other cooperating partners. This emergency food program ended March 15, 2005.

USAID provided approximately \$1.1 million to World Concern and World Vision International (WVI) to assist with clean-up activities and improve food security for 29,000 beneficiaries in the flood affected areas. USAID provided a total of \$1.4 million for cash-for-work mud clean up programs in Gonaïves through CRS, CARE and WVI. To date, approximately 24,000 people have participated in the project with a total of US\$545,135 paid in salaries to the workers. Close to 135,000 cubic meters of mud have been removed from the city; CRS and WVI programs have since ended, while CARE continues with mud clean up activities. Weekly “mud meetings” are held in Gonaïves to discuss strategy for removing as much mud as possible from roads, buildings, and drainage canals prior to the rainy season, which begins in May. Participants include CARE, the Ministries of Public Works and Environment, the Mayor of Gonaïves, the UN Stabilization Mission in Haiti (commonly known as MINUSTAH), the United Nations donor coordinator, the Red Cross, and most

recently the U.S. military. These mud meetings have been cited as being the most effective coordination effort in Gonaïves.

USAID contributed \$2.6 million in an initial response to build upon the emergency effort through asset restoration and livelihood support by providing farm animals, seeds, tools, and credit to people who lost assets during the disaster. Schools are receiving upgrades for damaged water and sanitation systems, and irrigation systems are being rehabilitated. These activities are being implemented through Catholic Relief Services (CRS), International Institute for Cooperation in Agriculture (IICA), and UNICEF.

Phase II Expanded Reconstruction and Recovery Program

On October 12, 2004, the U.S. Congress approved \$100 million of supplemental funds to assist Caribbean countries with their efforts to recover from the destruction caused by an onslaught of hurricanes and tropical storms. Of this amount, \$34.08 million was obligated for the USAID Tropical Storm Recovery Program (TSRP), Phase II of the U.S. Government’s response.

The Phase II component is an expanded reconstruction and recovery phase with urgent attention to infrastructure and people’s livelihoods and shelter needs while reducing the country’s vulnerability to similar events in the future. There are two components of this program.

Targeted Community Revitalization: The first component assists affected communities with rebuilding their physical infrastructure and livelihoods. Activities for *Public Use Infrastructure Repairs* include repair of roads; improvement of water and sanitation systems; clean up of municipal drainage systems; and rehabilitation of schools, health

facilities and other public buildings. Activities for *Household Support* include repair of homes; asset restoration and income generation; and disaster preparedness and mitigation.

This component is implemented by CARE and its consortium partners, the Pan American Development Foundation (PADF), and the Cooperative Housing Foundation (CHF). Planning and coordination with key local government officials ensures their active contributions. To date, key design studies have been completed; selection criteria for asset restoration component has been developed and tested; school rehabilitation has begun, and drainage system rehabilitation has started.

Targeted Rural Areas Revitalized: The effects of intensive rainfall from tropical storms aggravated the degraded hillside conditions and caused flash flooding. The second component aims to bring irrigated agricultural land washed out by the floods back into production and to help stabilize upper watersheds and protect lower lands from future damage caused by rapid run-off. Activities for *Irrigation System Rehabilitation* include irrigation system repair and riverbed clean up; and support of water user associations. Activities for *Hillside Stabilization* include soil and water conservation measures; and community organization and conflict mitigation. Implementation of these measures will ensure the continuing rehabilitation of the Haitian people's livelihoods and encourage sustainable resource-use practices to assist in protecting against future tropical storm disasters.

This component is implemented by Development Alternatives, Inc (DAI).

SUMMARY OF ACHIEVEMENTS

Targeted Community Revitalization

Repair of roads:

- A private Haitian firm has begun survey work of a 20 km washed out segment of the Gonaïves to Port-de-Paix road.
- Another firm has begun the topographical study of a 13 km washed out segment of National Road #1, the main road from Gonaïves to Cap Haitien.
- A private Haitian architectural firm is developing the design of the bridges over the Pendu and Certain Rivers.

Improvement of water and sanitation systems:

- Haiti's National Water Service (known by the French initials SNEP) participated in reviewing a project-funded technical study for the Gonaïves water system.
- SNEP and project partners are examining recommendations for borehole and piping interventions, taking into consideration future maintenance of the improved system.

Clean up of municipal drainage systems:

- Mud clean-up begun under emergency Phase I continues with TSRP funding.
- The project participated in a technical study for the overall drainage effort. This important element requires a high degree of coordination because of the number of other donors involved in the effort, including the German Agency for Technical Cooperation (known by the German initials GTZ), the UN Food and Agriculture Organization, and half a dozen non-governmental organizations (NGOs).
- The trash removal plan is in process.
- The project also finalized technical studies for reconstruction work on the

breeches of La Quinte River. Work has begun on the eight major breeches which directly led to the flooding of the city. This effort will be in collaboration with the Ministry of Public Works (TPTC) and the Ministry of Agriculture (MOA).

Rehabilitation of schools, health facilities and other public buildings:

- The project is refurbishing three schools, one of which is 95% completed. Bids for seven others will soon be accepted.
- Haiti's ComCEL Foundation is working with Haitian-American singer Wyclef Jean's Yele Initiative to provide \$250,000 in additional funding to PADF to increase the number of schools that will be assisted under TSRP to 25.
- The project has selected two health centers for rehabilitation.

Repair of homes:

- The project completed its assessment and developed selection criteria for repairing homes.

Asset restoration and income generation:

- The project developed selection criteria and received nearly 1,000 applications. Applications are prioritized by need, with those recommended for awards receiving follow-up visits to validate information. The program will provide in-kind restoration of needed tools or stock, as well as repairs of business premises.
- The first five restoration grants were awarded.
- A volunteer committee of Gonaïves civil society participated in the process of developing the criteria and selecting the first awards.
- A public education campaign will start soon to ensure that the widest possible circle of eligible entrepreneurs is aware

of the program, its criteria, and its process.

Disaster preparedness and mitigation:

- The project is examining a proposal for the integration of community disaster preparedness groups with a basic watershed information system that could provide early warning capacity. The system proposed for La Quinte watershed would require a secure site in Gonaïves for the information monitoring center.
- The project held its first two-day disaster preparedness seminar.
- Two of 16 disaster committees are in place.

Targeted Rural Areas Revitalization

- Approximately 130 farmers in Plaines des Gonaïves have bean crops due to the distribution of ten tons of seeds in time for the mid-December planting. This distribution effectively saved the bean crop from near total failure.
- The project is beginning to work on options for higher value crops and improved operational capacity in the irrigated perimeters, including emphasis on peppers, eggplants, and bananas over basic grains.
- An agronomist team will focus on planting Asian vegetables (peppers, eggplant, and shallots). Agropak has expressed interest in buying these types of vegetables for export to U.S. markets.
- Rehabilitation work continues on the primary and secondary canals with the removal of silt to facilitate water flow and increase irrigation water availability.
- Haiti Outreach has examined 12 wells with down-hole video to ascertain the precise problems with pumps in the Plaine des Gonaïves area. Four to five pumps will need to be pulled and replaced.

- In the Trois Rivières Valley, the project is rehabilitating five of 23 irrigation systems, with four completed, and has requested bids for an additional five systems. The push in this area is to complete activities on the left bank of the river before rains make access difficult.
- The project has five contracts with community-based and local organizations to rehabilitate 40 km of tertiary roads in the irrigated perimeters in Plaine des Gonaïves. This will provide work for some 3,800 people and should be completed in two to three months.
- Work began in 15 of 16 sites assessed for conservation structures. Farmer's organizations are implementing soil conservation works like ravine protection in key sub-watersheds of Bayonais and Trois Rivières. The works will employ some 3,000 people while at the same time protecting irrigation infrastructure below